

WILSON VISIT TO LANSING EMPHASIZES DUMBA CASE

President Sets Aside Precedent
to Confer on International
Affairs at Department of
State.

Dual Monarchy's Assumption of
Right to Interfere With
American Factories Gives
Promise of Protest.

Attention was directed today to
the case of Ambassador Dumba of
Austria more sharply and emphatically
than ever by the fact that
President Wilson set precedents
aside and went in person to the
State Department to confer with
Secretary of State Lansing.

Although neither the President
nor the Secretary of State would
disclose what passed at the conference,
it is widely understood
that it related to the remarkable
situation which has arisen because
the Austrian government assumes
the right to interfere with the
operations of American manufacturing
plants in which nationals of
Austria are employed. It is supposed
that the sinking of the Hesperian
was also discussed.

FACE WEIGHTY PROBLEMS.

In the absence of any official information,
the President's visit to the State
Department has emphasized the weighty
nature of the diplomatic problems facing
the United States.

President Wilson went to the State
Department with Secret Service men at
10:15. His visit was unannounced. He
remained with Secretary Lansing until
10:40.

The President indicated that he had
called at the department because he
wanted to vary the White House office
routine. He said that the case of Dr.
Dumba is in the hands of Secretary
Lansing.

The Secretary refused to discuss the
purpose of the visit of the President.
Nor would Mr. Lansing make any
statement as to the Austrian envoy's
case.

The Secretary admitted that the department
has a copy of the letter written
by Dr. Dumba to the Austrian government,
but has not yet received a copy
of the memorandum enclosed, which
was not received until yesterday.
The letter, which was received from
editor of New York, and which
detailed a plan for hampering munitions
plants.

Reason for Precedent.
One view is that the President called
on Secretary Lansing to let the public
know that he is giving sharp attention
to the international problems.

On Flag Day, the President called on
Secretary Bryan. But apart from that,
one has to go back to the days when
President McKinley called on Secretary
of State Day for a precedent. President
Cleveland once visited the State, War,
and Navy building to see Secretary of
State Herbert. President Wilson
has called on other departments of
the Government.

Another development of interest today
in connection with the Dumba case
was the visit of Dr. Dumba to the
Department of Labor. In the absence of
Secretary Wilson, he discussed with
Solicitor Densmore the conditions in
(Continued on Second Page.)

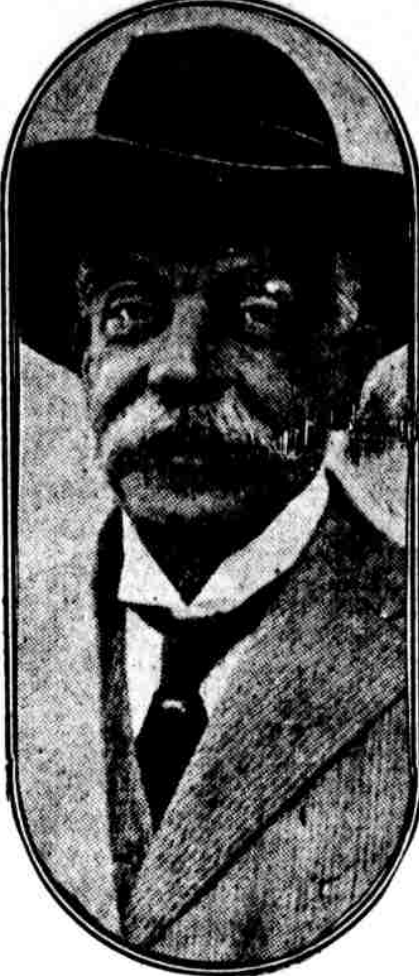
HIRES SPECIAL TRAIN TO RUSH TO WILSON

National Committeeman Gets
There on Time, But Finds
Engagement Postponed.

Rumors of sensational development in
Administration circles among
Pennsylvania railroad men today, when
Edward L. Goltra, Democratic national
committeeman from Missouri hired a
special train at Harrisburg to rush into
Washington for a meeting with the
President.

When Goltra arrived at the White
House out of breath shortly after 12 he
explained that he had an appointment
with the President at 2 o'clock. He had
not received an answer to a telegram
asking if it could be postponed until 2
o'clock. This message was not delivered
and Goltra is several hundred
dollars out of pocket. Goltra said that
nothing of any great importance would
be discussed.

Diplomat Whose Letter Brought Austrian Crisis



DR. CONSTANTIN THEODOR
DUMBA.

POLICE PLAY A HOAX ON MOHR SUSPECTS

Damaging Evidence Obtained
Through Bogus Emissaries
From Doctor's Widow.

PROVIDENCE, Sept. 8.—The police
declared today that they obtained
damaging evidence in the Mohr murder case,
by having a man and woman call on
the three negroes, representing themselves
to be emissaries from Mrs. Mohr.
Heads, Dr. Mohr's chauffeur on the
night of the death ride with Miss Emily
Burger, told these supposed emissaries,
the police say, to tell Mrs. Mohr that
he and the two other negroes "would
stick by her."

Victor Brown, another one of the
alleged conspirators, according to the
police, asked one of the visitors to beg
Mrs. Mohr to hire an attorney for him.
The police say Brown also asked
one of the jail culprits to see his sister,
May Duley, at Gadsden street, Providence,
and ask her to swear he was at
her house at about the time Dr. Mohr
and his office girl were shot. Brown,
the police said, slipped through the
bars of his cell a note to his sister,
"framing" the alibi. The police allege
they have this note.

The defense, it was understood today,
will advance the theory that Dr. Mohr
and the office girl were victims of
hold-up men who became excited and
shot when another automobile appeared
on the scene.

In a statement made to the police
by Miss Florence Ormsbee, employed
as a maid in the office of Dr. Mohr,
she is alleged to have stated that Mrs.
Mohr declared on several occasions
she was going to kill both the doctor
and Miss Burger.

The statement covered five typewritten
pages, and Miss Ormsbee alleges,
according to the police, that Mrs. Mohr
said: "I am going to get the doctor and
kill him (Miss Burger's) beauty with
this."

When Mrs. Mohr and the negroes
appeared before Judge Hamill of the
Bristol district court on September 16,
a postponement of two weeks will be
asked by the attorney general in
order that the State's evidence may
not be disclosed until it is laid before
the grand jury.

G. A. R. GETS PERMIT FOR TREASURY STAND

Committee Contemplates Weaving
of Human Flag Visible
for Many Blocks.

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo today
signed an order permitting the G.
A. R. to erect a stand in the south-
east garden of the Treasury Department,
looking down Pennsylvania avenue
from the Treasury to the Capitol.

This is the first time in the history
of the Government that the Treasury
Department has ever assigned the right
to build a reviewing stand at this
point. The space has heretofore been
reserved for Treasury employees.

At the Treasury Department it was
stated that the G. A. R. committee
contemplates the weaving of a human
flag in this stand that will be visible
for many blocks.

MAIL CARRYING TRUST CHARGE OF OFFICIALS

Investigation of Alleged Combination
Under Way Several
Months by P. O. Department

TWO ARRESTS IN NEW YORK

General Manager of Company
Accused of Resorting to
Bribing of Postal Employees.

A big mail carrying trust has been
organized in the United States for the
purpose of gathering all of the big
screened wagon mail service contracts
into the hands of a few men with the
ultimate view of squeezing the Government
in the belief of postal officials here.

An investigation of the alleged trust
organization has been under way by
the Postoffice Department for several
months. It was learned today, following
the arrest in New York of James J.
Casady, vice president and general
manager of the Postal Transfer Service,
Inc.

Casady was held in \$20,000 bail by
a United States commissioner, charged
with using unlawful means to increase
the compensation received by his
company from the Government for the
carrying of mail to and from terminals
and substations south of Forty-
second street in New York city.

Casady and Daniel W. Harrington,
his assistant, are accused of resorting
to the bribing of postal employees to
carry out the alleged scheme which,
under the Federal law, constitutes a
conspiracy to defraud the United States.

The Casady organization has been in
the mail carrying business in New
York for a year. Some time ago, it
extended its activities and obtained the
contracts in Brooklyn and Boston. Several
months ago bids were opened for
screened wagon service in Chicago, St.
Louis, St. Paul and other Western
cities.

Among Low Bidders.
The Casady organization was among
the low bidders. Investigation was
started by direction of Postmaster
General Burdison. Local bidders in the
Western cities came "hot-foot" to
Washington, alleging "trust" competition,
and declaring that the Casady
organization was bidding at cost in
some cities to strangle competition and
bidding sufficiently high in other cities.

(Continued on Third Page.)

SUSPECTS ARRESTED IN KNOWLES MURDER

Man Giving Two Names Held at
Worcester in Connection
With Shooting.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 8.—Giving
the names of Henry Hudson and Henry
Edwards, a man was arrested here
early today as a suspect in the shooting
of Judge Willis S. Knowles, near
Providence.

The man closely tallied with descriptions
of Edwards sent out by the Providence
police, and under examination he finally
admitted that he is Henry Edwards.

The Providence police were notified of
his detention and they are expected
to send officers here to identify him.

3 MORE SHIPS SUNK BY GERMAN U-BOATS

British Steamer Douro's Crew
Landed—French and Russian
Ships Also Torpedoed.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The Ellerman
liner Douro has been sunk by a German
submarine. The crew was landed today.

The Douro displaced 1,900 tons. She
was built in 1881, flew the British flag,
and was registered at the port of London.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The French
steamer Quatama, of 5,313 tons, was
torpedoed and sunk off the west coast
of France.

Dispatches received here today said
her crew had been taken off by a
British steamer.

\$80,000,000 in Gold Menaced By Blast

Fifty Armed Guards Thrown Into
Feverish Activity By Subway
Explosion.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—An explosion
in the New subway, near the Express
Company Building at Forty-fifth street
and Lexington avenue, in which \$80,
000,000 in gold and securities was temporarily
stored, threw fifty armed guards
into feverish activity for several minutes
today.

Soon after they had learned that the
treasure was still safe, the gold, which
is the third shipment from England in
payment for war supplies, was transferred
to the vaults of the J. P. Morgan
Company, at Broad and Wall streets.

Twenty-five automobile trucks, guarded
by fifty express guards, a score of
mounted police, and fifty plain-clothes
men, carried the treasure.

JITNEY FROWNED ON IN BUSIER STREETS

Charging of Two Fares for
Points South of Park Road,
Also Disapproved.

Jitney routes through congested
centers are not regarded with favor by
the Public Utilities Commission.
Neither does the commission consider
that an additional fare is justified for
carrying passengers from downtown
business sections to points in Sixteenth
street south of Park road.

This is the answer given by the commission
today to the application of W. J.
Howard for permission to operate a
jitney service from Seventh street
and Market space by way of Seventh,
F. Pennsylvania avenue, New York
avenue, Madison place and H. to Six-
teenth and U streets northwest, and to
charge an additional fare from that
point to the end of Sixteenth street
extended. The operation of jitneys
through congested sections such as
Ninth and F streets and New York
avenue and Fifteenth street, it is
stated, "does not appear desirable."

Permitting action on the application of
the Jitney Bus Company, Inc., for
permission to extend its route from Seventh
street and Pennsylvania avenue by way
of Executive and Pennsylvania
avenue to Fifteenth street northwest,
the commission has asked for the information
as to what changes of schedule
would result, the number of cars
now in operation, and what additional
charges would be required to cover
the possible increase of passengers.

The route at present extends from
Fifteenth street and Pennsylvania
avenue northeast to Seventh street
and Pennsylvania avenue northwest.

WANT MRS. ARMOUR TO LOOK AT 'RAFFLES'

Chicago Police Hold "Society
Burglar" as Suspect in
\$3,500 Jewel Theft.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—"Mr. Reeves,
meet Mrs. J. Ogden Armour. Mrs.
Armour is the multimillionaire pack-
er's wife."

"Mrs. Armour, meet Melville Reeves,
society burglar."

This was the introduction detectives
plan to make today at the Armour
home, where Mrs. Armour is expected
to be in the night of \$3,500 in jewels and plate by
three thieves who first gave Mrs.
Armour a beating and then locked
her and her servants in her bedroom.

The police want to know if Reeves,
whose criminal court record is extensive,
can be identified by Mrs. Armour
as the piercing-eyed man who glared
from behind a half mask at the
wealthy woman as she fought to keep
him from her room.

In the wake of the Armour robbery
the police today unearthed a series of
robberies of mansions in the neighborhood
of the Armour's, that in-
cludes loot running far into the
thousands.

In each instance the robbers, be-
lieved to have been members of one
gang, chose houses where the owners
were away for the summer. Among
the places robbed were the homes of
William Martin S. Madden, T. J.
Glendon, and Mrs. Rush C. Butler.

The Butler home, upon search today,
gave every evidence that the robbers
band made their headquarters there
for at least two days while they systematically
gathered up loot in the
nearby homes, piled it on trucks, and
carted them off.

Washington Suffers From New Heat Wave

With temperatures ten degrees above
the season's average, and with the per-
centage of humidity high, Washington
is sweltering today under the most in-
tense heat wave that has visited the
city since the middle of August.

The heat will be of but short duration,
however, for, according to the
Weather Bureau, a cool wave is com-
ing from the Northwest, and relief may
be expected within forty-eight hours.
High temperatures prevail today
throughout the Eastern and Southern
States, it is stated. Showers are pre-
dicted for tomorrow.

ZEPPELIN RAID KILLS TEN ON ENGLISH COAST

Invading Aircraft Escape Un-
harmd After Sensational
Flight.

AERIAL CAMPS BOMBARDED

Allied and German Aviators Vie
in Greatest Raids of the
War.

Aerial warfare of greater proportions
than ever before known is described in
dispatches from the war zone today.
Three Zeppelins raided the east coast
of England last night taking a toll of
at least ten lives, two score wounded
and fifteen homes wrecked. In this,
the nineteenth raid over English soil,
the invading aircraft made their
escape unharmd.

French and British aviators raided a
German air camp at Ostend and earlier
reports tell of the dropping of sixty
bombs on the enemy's aviation camps
at Medrad and Dieuse.

Almost simultaneously a squadron of
German flyers showered explosives on
Nancy and the plateau of Malzeville,
evidently in an attempt to destroy the
great French aerial station. Several
persons are reported killed.

Death and Ruin in Wake Of Zeppelins in Dash Over English Coast

LONDON, Sept. 8.—Ten persons are
known to have been killed in last
night's raid by three Zeppelins on the
east coast of England. Three others
are missing and are believed to be
buried under debris of wrecked build-
ings.

Forty-three persons were injured.
"Last night three Zeppelins dropped
bombs on the eastern counties," said
the official statement. "Two men,
three women, and five children were
killed. Four men, eleven women, and
five children were seriously injured.
A man and two women are missing
and are believed to be buried under
debris."

"Several small dwelling houses were
demolished or seriously damaged,"
said the official statement. "Several
fires were started but quickly extin-
guished."

"There was no other serious damage
done. All the killed or wounded were
(Continued on Second Page.)

GERMANS TAKE RUSS RAILROAD CENTER

Volkovysk, Important Traffic
Center, Near Grodno, Falls
Before Onslaught.

BERLIN (via wireless to London),
Sept. 8.—German troops have captured
Volkovysk, an important railway junction,
forty-eight miles southeast of
Grodno, it was officially announced this
afternoon.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 8.—The general
Russian advance toward Riga has been
checked. General Ruzsky's artillery has
prevented every attempt of the Ger-
mans to approach the left bank of the
Dvina, in an effort to force a crossing
and march against Riga.

The Germans who occupied Fried-
richstadt and the bridgehead north of the
town have been unable to reach the
river by their pontoons. Northwest of
Friedrichstadt, a feeble attempt at a
crossing was broken up by the Russian
fire.

The center of the Russian line, ex-
tending from east of Grodno to north-
east of Kovno, is bending slowly in-
ward in conformity to the general plan
of retreat, but at several points has
passed to deliver successful counter-attacks
against the enemy. It is admitted
that a Russian force west of Brody has
been compelled to retire from Galicia
across the Russian border, but to the
south the troops of General Ivanoff are
maintaining their positions on the Sereth
river.

District Expenses, \$11,103,616 in Year

A total of \$11,103,616 was disbursed
by the disbursing office of the District
during the year ended June 30, without
the loss of a cent through error in cal-
culation or mistakes in identification,
according to the annual report of Louis
C. Wilson, disbursing officer, submitted
to the Commissioners today.

The payments involved over 20,000
transactions with employees, merchants,
contractors, etc., all of which were
audited by the District auditor.

During the year \$8,082 checks were
issued, 9,336 more than were issued
during the preceding year. Of this
number, 2,990 were disbursed to the
beneficiaries of the police pension
fund, and 1,265 to beneficiaries of the
firemen's pension fund.

Russian War Chief Superseded by Czar



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GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS.

GRAND DUKE NAMED CAUCASUS VICEROY

Czar's Cousin Removed From
Army Command to Direct
Turkish Campaign.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 8.—The Grand
Duke Nicholas, superseded in command
of the Russian armies by the Czar, has
been appointed viceroy of the Caucasus,
it is officially announced today.

The Czar today took supreme com-
mand of the Russian army and navy,
and addressed a proclamation to the
people declaring it to be "our sacred
duty to defend our country to the last."

This last statement was taken as
an answer to the rumors that Russia
was tiring of the war.

The official announcement from Pet-
rograd of the grand duke's demotion
confirms the report that the Czar was
displeased at continued Russian re-
verses, and is determined to assume
personal charge of Russia's armies.

The announcement that the grand
duke has been made viceroy of the
Caucasus means that he has been re-
moved as head of the Russian armies
operating against the Austro-German
armies and placed in command of small
forces operating against the Turks.

The grand duke Nicholas is recog-
nized by military men as one of the
greatest cavalry leaders in Europe. At
the outbreak of the war he was in com-
mand in the Petrograd district. He was
given command of all the Russian ar-
mies, though certain critics at Petrograd
declared that the task of handling Rus-
sian millions of soldiers was too great
for one man.

Other shake-ups, almost as drastic,
are promised in the war department, as
the result of the Russian retreat from War-
saw. The Emperor in person intends
to direct a reorganization of important
governmental departments, it was stated
this afternoon.

The official reason for the grand
duke's retirement is "ill health." A let-
ter from the Czar to the grand duke
was made public at the same time the
announcement was made. The Czar
thanked the grand duke for his services
and expressed regret that ill health had
caused him to request removal to other
fields.

LOYALTY PLEDGED BY BRITISH LABOR

Trades Union Congress, 600 to
7, Adopts Resolutions to
Give Utmost Aid to Nation.

BRISTOL, England, Sept. 8.—Resolu-
tions pledging the "utmost assistance"
of British labor to the government, in
the prosecution of the war, were adopt-
ed by the Trades Union Congress here
today by a vote of 600 to 7.

Welsh Miners on Strike, 3,500 Quit Work; Third Time Since War Started

CARDIFF, Sept. 8.—For the third
time since the war began a strike was
called in the South Wales coal district
today.

About 3,500 miners in two collieries
quit work, protesting against the em-
ployment of non-union miners.

BERLIN SENDS ARABIC NOTE, SELF-DEFENSE WILL BE PLEA

Ambassador Gerard Receives
From Foreign Office Sub-
stance of Submarine Com-
mander's Report.

Torpedo Shot in Self-Defense,
as Captain Feared Arabic
Was About to Ram Under-
sea Boat.

BERLIN (via The Hague), Sept.
8.—Germany's note to the United
States, with regard to the torpedo-
ing of the liner Arabic, was delivered
to Ambassador Gerard last night.

The contents have not been made
public. It is understood, however,
that the note contains the sub-
stance of the report of the com-
mander of the submarine that sank
the Arabic. The submarine com-
mander justified the attack on the
White Star liner on the ground that
he feared his vessel was about to
be rammed and shot a torpedo in
self defense.

No official statement on this
point has been given out by the
admiralty. But it is understood
here that the report of the com-
mander of the U-boat that sank the
submarine was received a few
days ago. This disposed of reports
from English sources that the sub-
marine had been sunk or cap-
tured.

FOUR-PAGE REPLY.

The Government was disposed to
proffer an explanation to Washington
on the Arabic incident as quickly as
possible, to clear up any misunder-
standing that might remain after Am-
bassador Bernstorff's statement to the
American State Department. The note
as completed is contained in four typewritten
pages. It was handed to Am-
bassador Gerard at 8 o'clock last night.

The German foreign office, as yet, has
received no representations from
America, formal or otherwise, concern-
ing the Hesperian incident. Ambassador
Gerard has not been asked by Wash-
ington to request an explanation.

In the absence of reports from its
submarine commanders, the govern-
ment is extremely reticent. Though
none of the officials are discussing the
Hesperian case, it has been the subject
of some comment from the press. The
newspapers print a dispatch from
America, stating that since there was
no loss of life, the friendly relations
between Germany and America are not
interrupted.

Gerard Asked to Get Hesperian Explanation From Berlin Government

Secretary of State Lansing has called
Ambassador Gerard for a statement of
the facts in the case of the sinking of
the Hesperian and has directed the Am-
bassador to ascertain whether the Ger-
man government has any report from
one of its submarine commanders upon
the incident.

A cable from Consul Frost reported
one American, named Wolff, lost when
the Hesperian went down, but gave no
confirmation of the report. Though it
may make no difference in the law of
the case, confirmation of the loss of an
American life will make a large moral
difference and a difference in public
sentiment. However, it was surmised
there were only two American stewards
on board, both of whom were saved.

The United States Government is not
satisfied that the vessel was torpedoed.
The affidavit of the officers of the
ship, saying positively that it was tor-
pedoed, is not regarded as conclusive.
It is deemed entirely possible that
Germany will attempt to justify both
the Arabic and Hesperian cases on the
ground of military necessity. It is
likely to be argued that with a six-inch
gun mounted the Hesperian was not en-
titled to immunity. If the United States
shifts its position on the proposition
whether a merchantman is entitled to
carry a six-inch gun for defensive pur-
poses, it will tend to remove the Hes-
perian case as a cause of controversy.

The State Department has not yet re-
ceived word from Ambassador Gerard
that the reply in the Arabic case has
been handed to him. It is assumed,
however, the press dispatches are cor-
rect.

Officials of the Department said that
Ambassador Gerard would probably for-
ward the reply in the Arabic case to
the State Department. It may arrive
today.